

**PROVING THE ECONOMY, PRUDENCE AND
PROGRESSIVENESS OF**

LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION IN ONTARIO.

	United States	\$8.92
The cost per pupil for a public school education in the United States		\$8.92
Ohio.....		26 78
Masachusetts.....		36 78
Michigan.....		19 30
New York.....		30 32
In England and Wales, 1894, board schools.....		12 36
" " " voluntary schools.....		9 00
In Ontario, 1896.....		8 61
As to cities, the cost per pupil in Boston is.....		30 81
" " " Minneapolis is.....		24 67
" " " Chicago is.....		34 77
" " " New York is.....		24 71
		14 19

Average for cities in Ontario.....
 Out of every \$1 spent by the Government, \$1 goes for educational purposes.

In 1874-5 there was issued in Ontario 6,185 licenses, or one to each 287 of population. In 1893-4 there was issued 3,096 licenses, or one to each 725 of population, a reduction of 3,089, or an average reduction of 140 per year for 22 years.

"In contrast, according to a return :

In Illinois one to each	183	of population.
In Indiana	217	"
In Iowa	289	"
In Massachusetts	386	"

In Michigan one to each	230	of foundation
In Minnesota	201	" "
In New York	133	" "
In Ohio	203	" "

Ontario, one to each 725 of population.

Ontario, one to each 725 of population.

In Toronto there is one license to about each 1,208 of population

The Ontario Government erected New Parliament Buildings at a cost of \$1,300,000, with practically no extras, and within six years of letting the contracts.

The Ontario Government, under Conservative leadership, erected the Langevin Block, with practically no extras, and within six years of letting the contracts. The Dominion Government, under Conservative leaders, erected the Langevin Block, with extras nearly as much as the original contracts, and the Curran Bridge with extras over twice as much as the original contracts.

The Toronto City Hall, after eight years' work, is still incomplete, and had cost, in Nov. 1893, \$1,563,000, and may reach \$2,000,000, although it is no larger than the Philadelphia building.

Nearly \$9,600,000 have been expended during the Liberal Administration, from 1842 to 1897, on public buildings and works, and none of the expenditure has been proven to be improper or other than economical.

During 1897 Ontario realized the handsome sum of \$247,435 as interest on her investments, while her less fortunate sister, the Province of Quebec, paid in interest and charges on her public debt no less a sum than \$1,550,874.

Quebec started with a clean sheet in 1967, and she has since piled up a debt of \$25,000,000. Ontario, liberal as her expenditures have been, out of surplus revenues, has accumulated in the same time a surplus of \$5,121,345, a difference of over thirty millions of dollars.

A Comparison as to Timber Sales.

Before Confederation (1841 to 1867), 9,904 miles of timber lands were sold at 50 cents a mile, and 2,561 miles were sold at \$15.50 a mile of bonus (or \$116,771), or 12,465 miles in all.

The Sandfield Macdonald Government, 1867 to 1871, sold 635 miles of timber lands at \$200 per mile, or \$127,000.

The Blake Government, 1871, sold 5,031 miles of timber lands at \$117 per mile, or \$592,601.

The Dominion Government sold several thousand miles of timber lands in the Disputed territory in 1883-4, at only \$5.00 per mile.

The Ontario Government, 1873-1897, sold 4,393 miles of timber lands at \$1,222 per mile, or \$5,366,790.

A Comparison as to Cost of Asylum Maintenance.

Cost per inmate, 1897, for maintenance of patients in Ontario Asylums	\$126 28
Montreal Protestant Asylum, average for 1892 and 1893	181 12
78 U.S. Asylums, average cost of maintenance	227 88
English Asylums, average of 21 years	151 84
New South Wales Asylums, average for 21 years	193 96

	Average annual cost.	Average weekly cost.	Population.
6 American asylums	\$167 90	\$3 16	6,395
6 Ontario asylums	126 28	2 43	4,254

A Comparison as to Royal Commissions.

The following valuable Royal Commissions have been issued by the Liberal Government at small cost:

The Agricultural Commission at a cost of \$6,000. Respecting Municipal Institutions, \$3,650. Respecting Mineral Resources, \$6,770. Respecting Prison Reform \$3,800. Respecting Fish and Game Laws, \$2,630. Respecting working of the Drainage Laws, \$3,630. Respecting Dehorning of Cattle, \$1,780. Respecting Forestry, at a cost (thus far) of \$1,000. Total, \$29,230.

In Comparison: The Royal Prohibition Commission had cost the Dominion, up to March 1st, 1894, \$34,347.

A Comparison as to Civil Government and Legislation.

The following table shows the rate at which the cost of civil government and legislation increased in Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion, respectively, from 1873 to 1897, inclusive:—

Civil Government.	1873.	1897.	Increase.	Percentage.
Ontario	\$175,914	\$ 250,945	\$ 75,031	42
Quebec	135,106	277,248	142,142	105
Dominion	750,874	1,418,846	667,972	88
Legis. on.				
Ontario	119,650	159,392	39,742	33
Quebec	163,569	288,623	125,054	76
Dominion	629,343	1,154,773	605,430	111

A Comparison as to Expenditure, Ontario and Quebec.

Services.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Excess in Quebec.
Civil Government	\$277,248	\$250,945	\$ 26,303
Legislation	288,623	159,392	129,231
Administration of Justice	507,628	427,806	139,762
Prisons and Asylums	\$314,441	\$806,131	\$491,690
Education	304,200	719,816	325,556

A Comparison as to Supply Bills.

To make still clearer, if possible, the economy with which the finances of Ontario have been managed, look at the estimates of Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion in the years 1873 and 1897 respectively:

	1873.	1897.	Increase.	Percentage.
Ontario	\$ 2,944,061	\$ 3,028,872	\$ 84,811	23
Quebec	1,799,281	5,531,840	3,822,559	223
Dominion	19,274,648	44,831,027	25,556,379	132

* 1896-7.

